



RESTER MANAGEMENT.
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT (ESA) – PHASE II
Property located at 240 Bank Street in Ottawa, On
O/Ref.: 18565



Prepared by:

A blue ink signature of Tarek Bensafghoul.

Tarek Bensafghoul, M.Eng.
Environmental Project Manager

Reviewed and approved by:

A blue ink signature of Bruce Malka.

Bruce Malka, Eng.
Geo-Environmental Director

April 2025



April 3, 2025

Mr. Nitanel Deitcher
RESTER MANAGERMENTS.
1117 Ste-Catherine West
Montreal (Quebec)
H3B 1H9

RE: **ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT (ESA) – PHASE II**
 Commercial building
 Property located at 240 Bank Street in Ottawa, On

O/Ref.: 18565

Mr. Deitcher,

We are pleased to present you with our report for the Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) – Phase II that was carried out on the above-mentioned property.

The ESA – Phase II study was achieved in accordance with the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) and the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) as stated in the document CSA Z-769-00 titled "Phase II Environmental Site Assessment". The study contains a description of the field work completed, a Site location plan, a survey location plan, our field observations and work methodology, a summary of field results, as well as our recommendations and conclusions concerning the contamination status of the Property. We thank you for giving us the opportunity to serve you and hope to engage into future collaborations.

We thank you for giving us the opportunity to serve you and hope to engage into future collaborations.

Trusting everything is to your complete satisfaction, we remain yours truly.

ORTAM

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Bruce Malka', is written over a horizontal line.

Bruce Malka, Eng.
Geo-Environmental Director

SUMMARY

Mr. Deitcher of the company **RESTER MANAGEMENT**, mandated ORTAM to complete an Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) – Phase II, on the Property located at 240 Bank Street in Ottawa, on (hereafter identified as the “Site” or the “Property”).

This ESA – Phase II is based on environmental concerns identified during the study Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) – Phase I completed by Peterson Groupe (O/Ref.: PE6874-1) in February 2025.

- ❖ Former printers and automotive service garage were identified on the properties addressed 346 and 348 Lisgar Street, adjacent to the west of the Phase I Property and are considered to represent APECs on the Phase I Property.

The Site work included the completion of three (3) environmental boreholes BH1 to BH3 carried out on March 11th, 2025. A total of three (3) soil samples were collected during the field work. Three (3) soil samples were submitted for chemical analysis for the following parameters: Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PH F1-BTEX/F2-F4) and/or Heavy Metals (HM) and/or Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH).

The conclusions of this Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) – Phase II study are summarized as follows:

THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OF SOILS ANALYZED AT THE BOREHOLES BH1 TO BH3 DOES RESPECT THE MOECC TABLE 3 FULL DEPTH GENERIC SITE CONDITION STANDARDS IN A NON-POTABLE GROUND WATER CONDITION, COARSE TEXTURED SOILS FOR COMMERCIAL PROPERTY USE. THEREFORE, ORTAM CONSIDERS THAT IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO PROCEED WITH AN ADDITIONAL STUDY AT THIS TIME.



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Appendix 2	General location and survey location
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Mandate

Mr. Deitcher of the company **RESTER MANAGEMENT**, mandated ORTAM to complete an Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) – Phase II, on the Property located at 240 Bank Street in Ottawa, On (hereafter identified as the “Site” or the “Property”).

1.2 Context

In February 2025, an Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) – Phase I was conducted by Peterson Groupe (O/Ref.: PE6874-1) The study concluded the following:

- ❖ Former printers and automotive service garage were identified on the properties addressed 346 and 348 Lisgar Street, adjacent to the west of the Phase I Property and are considered to represent APECs on the Phase I Property.

Therefore, it was concluded that it is necessary to proceed further with a Phase II - Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) study.

1.3 Objective

The objective of this Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) – Phase II was to verify if the soils of the Property were impacted by the activities practiced on the Site or the neighboring properties.

The sieve analysis indicated that the soils on the Site are classified as coarse grain size. Therefore, the results were compared to the criteria of the MOECC Table 3 Full Depth Generic Site Condition Standards in a Non-Potable Ground Water Condition, coarse textured soils for commercial property use.

1.4 Conditions and limitations

Note that the following Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) – Phase II report is intended for the exclusive use of RESTER MANAGEMENT, and cannot be used by a third party without written authorization of ORTAM.

*The conditions and limitations of this study are described in **APPENDIX 1**.*



2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location of the Site

The Property is located on 240 Bank Street in Ottawa, Ontario. Lisgar Street limits the site to the north, Cooper Street on the South, Bank Street on the East, and Kent Street on the West side. The building bears the civic address 240 Bank Street in Ottawa, Ontario and is designated by the Property Identifier Lot 34 (South Lisgar Street), Registered Plan 12281, City of Ottawa.

The geographical coordinates of the Site 45° 24' 59.167" North and 75° 41' 51.456" West.

According to the Phase I study, the building is zoned commercial and has a commercial use.

2.2 Building and Land

The property is of a rectangular configuration and the lot cover a surface area of 700 square metres (m²). The Site is of commercial use and includes one (1) building of six (6) storeys with one (1) basement. The sewer and aqueduct networks of the Municipality serve the building.

Groundwater is not used for drinking. No feeding well was present on the property under study.

Plan # 18565-1 in **APPENDIX 2** presents the general location of the Site.



3.0 FIELD PROCEDURES

3.1 Underground infrastructure survey

Prior to drilling, a licenced technician from ORTAM performed a Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) scanning at the locations proposed for drilling to verify for the presence of any underground private conduits. The location of the underground conduits did not affect the location of the borehole proposed for drilling.

3.2 Soundings

The field work included the completion of three (3) environmental borehole (BH1 to BH3) located across the propriety. The surveys reached a depth up to 3.90 m. The work was carried out on March 11th, 2025., using a manual drilling Machine under the constant supervision of ORTAM.

*Photographic reports are presented in **Appendix 4**.*

Table 1: Location and objective of the soundings

SONDING	LOCATION	OBJECTIVE
BH1, BH2 and BH3	Inside the building (Basement).	❖ To verify if the environmental quality of the soil has been impacted by the former printers and automotive service garage identified on the properties at 346 and 348 Lisgar Street, adjacent to the west of the Property.

A survey location (plan #18565-1) is included in Appendix 2, and the surveys reports are included in Appendix 3.

3.3 Sampling Procedures

All procedures (soil sampling, transportation and conservation of taken soil samples) were carried out in accordance with the directives presented in the following documents produced by the “Ministry of the Environment of Ontario (MOE)” (for more details, see section 7).

Each sample was the subject of a detailed description that was carried out on the premises, on the basis of visual examination. The description includes the texture, the color of the soils, the presence of olfactory and visual signs of contamination, and the presence of materials other than soils.

For the soils where no trace of contamination was detected, the composite sampling method was used. However, the soils that showed evidence of contamination and/or soils that are analysed for their content in volatile compounds (VOCs) were subjected to discrete (grab) sampling at specific location.

Soil samples were placed immediately in sterilized glass containers of 250 ml and they were flipped over in order to minimize the evacuation of all volatile compounds. For the volatile compounds analysis (VOCs), the soil samples were collected with a disposable single use Terra Core collector and placed in a 40 ML vial containing 10 ML of methanol.

3.4 Chemical Analyses and Laboratory Quality Control

The selected samples were analyzed by the laboratory EUROFINS IN LONGUEUIL. This laboratory is fully accredited by the MOE for the analytical parameters requested.

A quality control program was applied to verify the analytical results. The program includes the analysis of control samples made in the field. Furthermore, the staff of the GROUPE ORTAM reviewed the results of the internal quality control of the laboratory subcontractor. Quality control in the field consists of taking simultaneous and homogeneous soil samples (duplicates). Duplicates respect a minimum ratio of 10% of all the samples taken in the field.



4.0 SUMMARY OF FIELD RESULTS

4.1 Soil Description

Fill Material

The fill material encountered during the surveys conducted is generally composed of sand, silt and some gravel.

Natural Soil

The natural soil has not been encountered during the surveys.

Bedrock

The probable bedrock was encountered in all surveys.

*The survey reports are presented in **APPENDIX 3**.*

4.2 Groundwater conditions

The groundwater was not encountered in any of the surveys.

4.3 Organoleptic indications

No organoleptic indications of contamination were observed.

4.4 Chemical Analyses

4.4.1 Soils

A total of three (3) soil samples and one (1) duplicate sample were collected during the fieldwork. All three (3) soil samples and the duplicate sample were submitted for chemical analysis for the following parameters: Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PH F2-F4), F1-BTEX, and/or Heavy Metals (HM), and/or Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH).



The analytical program was carried out following the concerns identified in the Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) - Phase I completed on the Property by Peterson Groupe (O/Ref.: PE6874-1) Thus, the selected soil samples were analyzed to determine their concentrations in the following parameters:

- ❖ Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PH F1-BTEX/F2-F4);
- ❖ Heavy Metals (HM);
- ❖ Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH).

Soil samples were compared with limit values of the MOECC Table 3 standards of the MOE (Ministry of the Environment of Ontario) not to exceed for coarse textured soils for a commercial site.

For its part, the laboratory has applied its internal program quality by analyzing laboratory blanks, certified reference standards, and internal duplicates.

*The certificates issued by the analytical laboratory Eurofins-Environex are provided in **APPENDIX 4**.*



5.0 INTERPRETATION AND RESULTS

5.1 Chemical Analysis Results – SOILS

The results of chemical analyses in Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PH F1-BTEX/F2-F4) and/or Heavy Metals (HM) and/or Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) for the soil samples are presented in the following table:

Table 2: Chemical Analysis Results

SAMPLE	DEPTH (in meters)	DATE	CHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS			
			PH (F2-F4)	F1-BTEX	HM	PAH
11-03-BH1-SS1	3.10 – 3.90	11/03/2025	<MOECC Table 3	-	-	-
11-03-BH2-SS1	3.10 – 3.90	11/03/2025	<MOECC Table 3	-	-	-
11-03-BH3-SS1	3.10 – 3.90	11/03/2025	<MOECC Table 3	<MOECC Table 3	-	-
11-03-DUP	3.10 – 3.90	11/03/2025	<MOECC Table 3	<MOECC Table 3	-	-

**Duplicate of the sample 03-11-BH1-SS1*

The results of the Three (3) soil samples collected and selected for analysis are described as follows:

- ❖ All samples analyzed for Petroleum Hydrocarbons (F2-F4) and/or Volatile Organic Compounds (F1-BTEX) and/or Heavy Metals (HM) and/or Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons (HAP) revealed concentrations below the MOECC Table 3 standards.

As noted in Section 4.4, the value in the MOECC Table 3 standards of the MOE is the value not to exceed for coarse textured soils for commercial site.

6.0 CONCLUSION

The field work included the completion of three (3) environmental borehole BH1 to BH3 carried out on March 11th, 2025. A total of three (3) soil samples and one duplicate (1) were collected during the field work. The survey reached a depth of 3.90 m. Three (3) soil samples were submitted for chemical analysis for the following parameters: Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PH F1-BTEX/F2-F4) and/or Heavy Metals (HM) and/or Petroleum Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)

The conclusions of this Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) – Phase II study are summarized as follows:

THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OF SOILS ANALYZED AT THE BOREHOLES BH1 TO BH3 DOES RESPECT THE MOECC TABLE 3 FULL DEPTH GENERIC SITE CONDITION STANDARDS IN A NON-POTABLE GROUND WATER CONDITION, COARSE TEXTURED SOILS FOR COMMERCIAL PROPERTY USE. THEREFORE, ORTAM CONSIDERS THAT IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO PROCEED WITH AN ADDITIONAL STUDY AT THIS TIME.

The conclusions of this Environmental Site Assessment – Phase II study rely on and are limited to the soil sample results tested by ORTAM for specific parameters at the time of the present study only and sent to the accredited laboratory Eurofins-Environex in Ottawa, Ontario. Thus, the scope of this report is limited accordingly.

We thank you for giving us the opportunity to serve you and hope to engage into future collaborations.

Trusting everything is to your complete satisfaction, please accept our best wishes.



APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1

- ❖ Conditions and limitations



CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

This report is intended solely for the Client for whom it was prepared. Its contents reflect our best judgment in light of the information available to ORTAM at the time of preparation. This report must be considered in its entirety only; no portion of this report may be used as a separate entity. Any use made of this report or decisions made based on its contents by a third party is/are the responsibility of such third parties.

The environmental interpretation of the analytical results presented in this report and ensuing conclusions are based on data collected during the work carried out within the scope of the present mandate. The interpretations and conclusions in this report refer - to environmental standards, policies and regulations that were applicable and in effect at the time of the study.

The soil contamination levels were determined according to the chemical analysis results for a limited number of samples. The nature and extent contamination between the sampling points can vary in terms of the conditions encountered at the locations where the analyzed samples were taken.

The selection of parameters analyzed is based on our understanding of the Site history and the contaminants suspected to the present. This selection also considers budgetary constraints and turnaround times. The decision to not analyze for a certain parameter does not rule out the possibility that this parameter exists at a concentration above naturally occurring levels or detection limits.

Considering the heterogeneous nature of environmental contamination phenomena, the conclusions given in this study should only refer to the locations investigated. The general conclusions regarding the entire Site are for information purposes and are probability based. They do not indicate in any way the absence or presence of contaminant concentrations in locations other than those investigated.

The contamination levels described in this report should only be considered valid at the time of sampling, as these levels may vary due to activities that subsequently occur on the Site under study or adjoining properties.

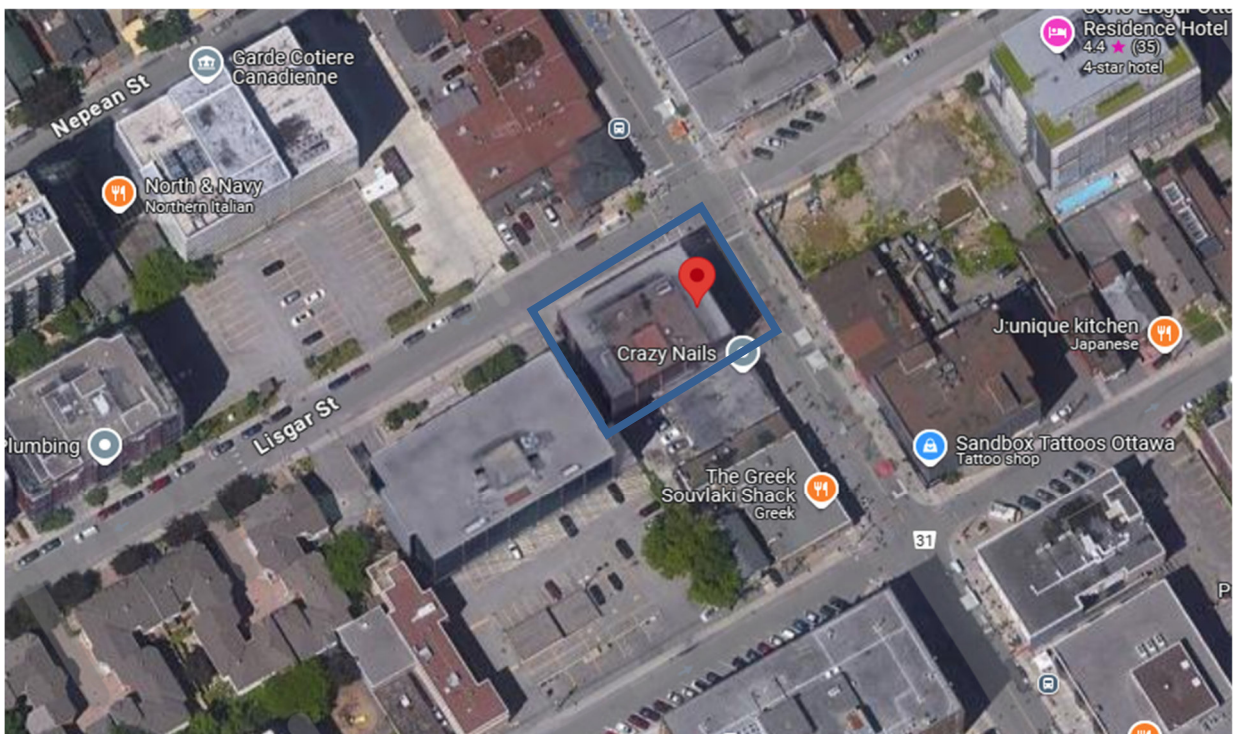
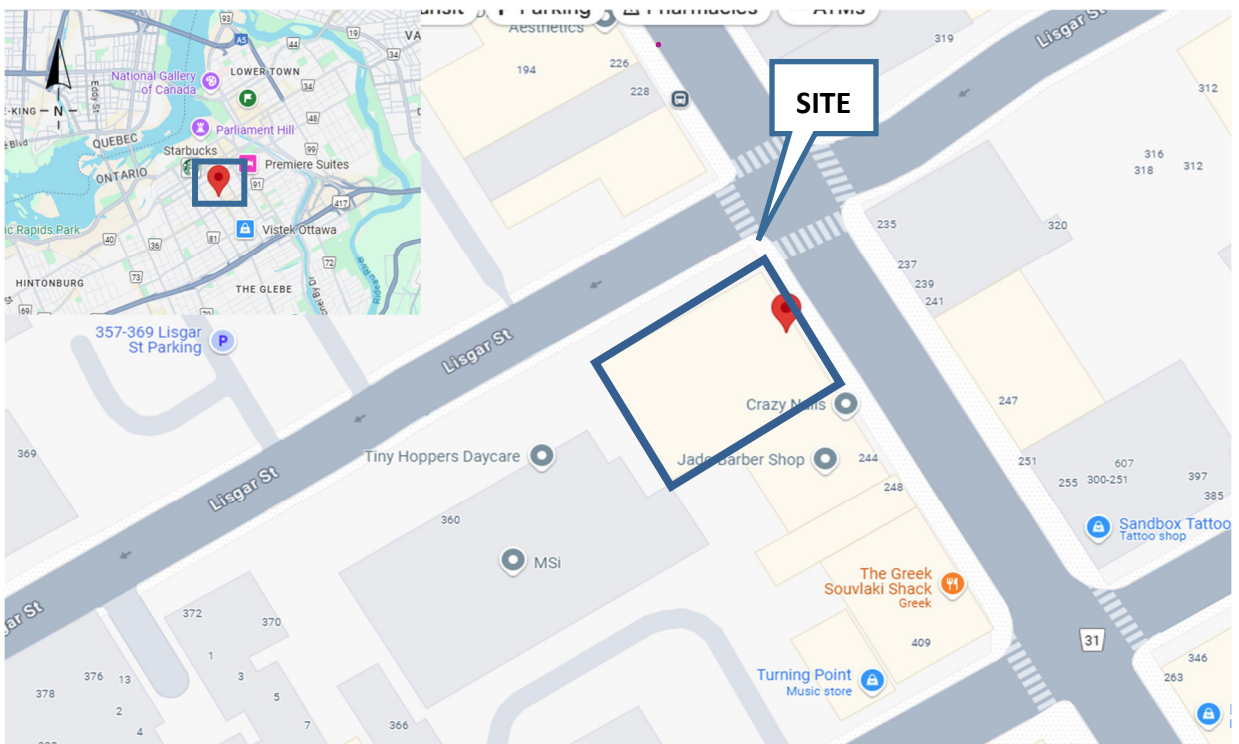
It is important to note that the present report was prepared solely within the context of an environmental characterization study. Therefore, it can in no way be used for geotechnical purposes (i.e., establishing foundation conditions such as allowable bearing capacity, foundation type etc.) or work requiring geotechnical parameters.



APPENDIX 2

- ❖ General site location
- ❖ results of chemical analysis





O/RÉF. : 18565

SOURCE: GOOGLE MAPS



1103-BH1-SS1 (3.10m - 3.90m)		
Parameters	mg/kg	Results
F2-F4		< Table 3
PAH		< Table 3
F1 / BTEX		< Table 3
Metals		< Table 3

1103-BH2-SS1 (3.10m - 3.90m)		
Parameters	mg/kg	Results
F2-F4		< Table 3
PAH		< Table 3
F1 / BTEX		< Table 3
Metals		< Table 3

1103-BH3-SS1 (3.10m - 3.90m)		
Parameters	mg/kg	Results
F2-F4		< Table 3
PAH		< Table 3
F1 / BTEX		< Table 3
Metals		< Table 3

Potential risks

- ①  - Former printers
- ②  - Former automotive service garage (with 3 UTS)



Legend

-  - Property limit
-  - Existing building
-  - Boreholes conducted by ORTAM on March 11th, 2025
Symbol color refer to the contamination levels in the table "Results of chemicals analysis"

Sources

- This plan was completed based on the plan of Google Map.

Results*: MOECC Table 3
Full depth generic site condition standards in a non-portable ground-water condition, fine to medium textured soils for residential, parkland/institutional property use under Part XV:l of the Environmental Protection Act



Project
**ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
- PHASE II**
Property located at 240, Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario

Client
RESTER MANAGEMENT - Nitanel Deitcher

Prepared : T.Bensafghoul O/Ref.: 18565
Drawing : H.Sun File name : 18565-1
Verified : T.Bensafghoul Date : 03-20-2025
Accepted : B.Malka, Eng. Scale : 1 : 500

Drawing title
**SURVEY LOCATION AND
RESULTS OF CHEMICALS
ANALYSIS**

Figure
2

APPENDIX 3

- ❖ Survey reports





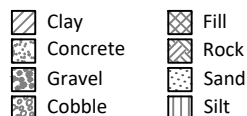
O/Ref. 18565
 Project Environmental Site Assessment - Phase II
 Location 240, Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario
 Client RESTER MANAGEMENT - Nitanel Deitcher
 Equipment Jack Hammer Described by T.Bensafghoul
 Contractor ORTAM Accepted by B.Malka, Eng.

SURVEY REPORT

Borehole No. **BH1**
 Reference plan 18565-1

Date 03-11-2025

Stratigraphy symbols



Classification	Dimension of particles	Terminology	Proportion
Silt and clay	less than 0.075 mm	Traces	1 to 10 %
Sand	0.075 to 4.75 mm	A little bit of	10 to 20 %
Gravel	4.75 to 75 mm	Adjective (ex.: sandy)	20 to 35 %
Cobble	75 to 200 mm	and (ex.: sand, gravel)	bigger than 35 %
Block	bigger than 200 mm		

PAGE 1 OF 1

Depth	Elevation (m)		Stratigraphy	Soil description	Type / No	Recovery	O: Olfactive V: Visual Observations				Contamination level following the MELCC criteria	
	(ft)	(m)					N : None W : Weak	A : Average H : High			< Table 3	> Table 3
0.0	0.0			Difference between borehole ground level and street level.								
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4	1											
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8	2											
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10												
11	3											
12	3.1			Concrete slab.								
13				Backfill : Silty sand with some gravel. Grey, very humid.	SS1	40	●				F2-F4 PAH F1/BTEX HM	
14												
15	3.9			Refusal at 3.9 m of depth.								
16	4											
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O/Ref. 18565
 Project Environmental Site Assessment - Phase II
 Location 240, Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario
 Client RESTER MANAGEMENT - Nitanel Deitcher

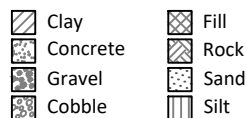
Equipment Jack Hammer Described by T.Bensafghoul
 Contractor ORTAM Accepted by B.Malka, Eng.

SURVEY REPORT

Borehole No. BH2
 Reference plan 18565-1

Date 03-11-2025

Stratigraphy symbols



Classification	Dimension of particles	Terminology	Proportion
Silt and clay	less than 0.075 mm	Traces	1 to 10 %
Sand	0.075 to 4.75 mm	A little bit of	10 to 20 %
Gravel	4.75 to 75 mm	Adjective (ex.: sandy)	20 to 35 %
Cobble	75 to 200 mm	and (ex.: sand, gravel)	bigger than 35 %
Block	bigger than 200 mm		

PAGE 1 OF 1

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0.0	0.0			Difference between borehole ground level and street level.								
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8	2											
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10	3											
11	3.1		Concrete slab.									
12			Backfill : Silty sand with some gravel. Grey, very humid.		SS1	40	•				F2-F4 PAH F1/BTEX HM	
13	3.9			Refusal at 3.9 m of depth.								
14	4											
15												
16												
17	5											
18												
19												
20	6											
21												



O/Ref.	18565	SURVEY REPORT	
Project	Environmental Site Assessment - Phase II		
Location	240, Bank Street, Ottawa, Ontario		
Client	RESTER MANAGEMENT - Nitanel Deitcher		Borehole No. BH3
Equipment	Jack Hammer	Described by T.Bensafghoul	Reference plan 18565-1
Contractor	ORTAM	Accepted by B.Malka, Eng.	Date 03-11-2025

Stratigraphy symbols

	Clay		Fill
	Concrete		Rock
	Gravel		Sand
	Cobble		Silt

Classification	Dimension of particles	Terminology	Proportion
Silt and clay	less than 0.075 mm	Traces	1 to 10 %
Sand	0.075 to 4.75 mm	A little bit of	10 to 20 %
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PAGE 1 OF 1

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14	4											
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18												
19												
20	6											
21												

APPENDIX 4

- ❖ Photographic report



PHOTOGRAPH 1



Location of Borehole BH1

PHOTOGRAPH 2



Location of Borehole BH2

PHOTOGRAPH 3



Location of Borehole BH3



APPENDIX 5

- ❖ Chemical analyses certificate



CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSES OFFICIEL : M2498681-V1
DEMANDE D'ANALYSE :241329
Date d'émission du certificat : 2025-03-31
LE GROUPE ORTAM

1200, Rue de Louvain Ouest
Mont-Royal, Québec
H4N 1G5
Attention : Tony Novembre

Date de réception : 2025-03-13
Nom et no projet : 18565
Nom du préleveur : Tarek
Bon de commande :

Analyses	Quantité	Méthode de référence	Méthode interne
Humidité / siccité	4	MA. 100 - S.T. 1.1	ILCE-030
Balayage de métaux par ICPMS	4	MA. 200 - Mét 1.2	ILCE-069
Hydrocarbures Aromatiques Polycycliques (HAP)	3	MA. 400 - HAP 1.1	ILCE-061
Hydrocarbures pétroliers F1 à F4	3	Externe	---
Broyage	1	Externe	Externe

Notes :

- Ce certificat d'analyse est la seule référence valide et les résultats présentés ont préséance en cas de différence avec tous autres documents transmis .
- Tous les résultats d'analyses provenant de matrice solide sont calculés sur une base sèche , à moins d'avis contraire.
- Les critères présentés sur ce certificat, le cas échéant, ainsi que la comparaison des résultats d'analyses à ceux-ci est à titre indicatif seulement. De plus, les critères ABC se réfèrent aux critères du secteur Basses-Terres du Saint-Laurent, à moins d'avis contraire.
- Groupe EnvironeX détient toutes les accréditations requises pour l'analyse des paramètres présentés sur ce certificat, à moins d'avis contraire.

Légende :

LR : Limite rapportée

PNA : Paramètre non accrédité

¹ Analyse réalisée par EnvironeX Québec

MR : Matériaux de référence

TNI : Colonies trop nombreuses pour être identifiées

² Analyse réalisée par EnvironeX Longueuil

N/A : Non applicable

TNC : Colonies trop nombreuses pour être comptées

³ Résultats en annexe

Méthode Interne : CHM ou MBIO (méthodes QC) : ILCE ou ILME (méthodes LG)

* Analyse réalisée en sous-traitance externe

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSES OFFICIEL - RÉSULTATS

No d'échantillon EnvironeX :						6844491	6844493	6844494	6844497	
Nature :						Sol	Sol	Sol	Sol	
Date de prélèvement :						2025-03-11	2025-03-11	2025-03-11	2025-03-11	
Identification de l'échantillon client :						11-03-BH1-S S1	11-03-BH2-S S1	11-03-BH3-S S1	11-03-DUP	
Paramètre	Unité	Critère								
		A	B	C	RESC					
Métaux										
Argent (Ag)	mg/Kg	2	20	40	200	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	
Arsenic (As)	mg/Kg	6	30	50	250	<1.5	<1.5	1.6	<1.5	
Baryum (Ba)	mg/Kg	340	500	2000	10000	134	49	333	151	
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/Kg	1.5	5	20	100	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	
Chrome (Cr)	mg/Kg	100	250	800	4000	37	10	<10	36	
Cobalt (Co)	mg/Kg	25	50	300	1500	10	<10	<10	10	
Cuivre (Cu)	mg/Kg	50	100	500	2500	25	12	<10	25	
Étain (Sn)	mg/Kg	5	50	300	1500	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	
Manganèse (Mn)	mg/Kg	1000	1000	2200	11000	328	136	298	374	
Molybdène (Mo)	mg/Kg	2	10	40	200	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	
Nickel (Ni)	mg/Kg	50	100	500	2500	25	<10	<10	26	
Plomb (Pb)	mg/Kg	50	500	1000	5000	11	<10	<10	<10	
Zinc (Zn)	mg/Kg	140	500	1500	7500	54	21	<10	51	
No d'échantillon EnvironeX :						6844494				
Nature :						Sol				
Date de prélèvement :						2025-03-11				
Identification de l'échantillon client :						11-03-BH3-S S1				
Paramètre	Unité									
Broyage (PNA)	-	-								
No d'échantillon EnvironeX :						6844491	6844493	6844494	6844497	
Nature :						Sol	Sol	Sol	Sol	
Date de prélèvement :						2025-03-11	2025-03-11	2025-03-11	2025-03-11	
Identification de l'échantillon client :						11-03-BH1-S S1	11-03-BH2-S S1	11-03-BH3-S S1	11-03-DUP	
Paramètre	Unité									
Pourcentage d'humidité	%	19.1		8.0		1.9	21.7			

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSES OFFICIEL - RÉSULTATS

No d'échantillon EnvironeX :						6844491	6844493	6844494		
Nature :						Sol	Sol	Sol		
Date de prélèvement :						2025-03-11	2025-03-11	2025-03-11		
Identification de l'échantillon client :						11-03-BH1-S S1	11-03-BH2-S S1	11-03-BH3-S S1		
Paramètre	Unité	Critère								
		A	B	C	RESC					
HAP										
Acénaphène	mg/Kg	0.1	10	100	100	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Acénaphthylène	mg/Kg	0.1	10	100	100	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Anthracène	mg/Kg	0.1	10	100	100	0.11	<0.10	<0.10		
Benzo (a) anthracène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	34	0.25	<0.10	<0.10		
Benzo (a) pyrène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	34	0.26	<0.10	<0.10		
benzo (b) fluoranthène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	-	0.19	<0.10	<0.10		
benzo(j)fluoranthène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	-	0.11	<0.10	<0.10		
Benzo (k) fluoranthène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	-	0.11	<0.10	<0.10		
Benzo (bjk) fluoranthène (Somme)	mg/Kg	-	-	-	136	0.41	<0.10	<0.10		
Benzo (c) phénanthrène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	56	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Benzo (g,h,i) pérylène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	18	0.15	<0.10	<0.10		
Chloro-2-naphtalène (PNA)	mg/Kg	-	-	-	56	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Chrysène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	34	0.25	<0.10	<0.10		
Dibenzo (a,h) anthracène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	82	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Dibenzo (a,h) pyrène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	34	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Dibenzo (a,i) pyrène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	34	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Dibenzo (a,l) pyrène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	34	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Diméthyl-1,3 naphtalène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	56	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Diméthyl-7,12 benzo (a) anthracène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	34	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Fluoranthène	mg/Kg	0.1	10	100	100	0.69	<0.10	<0.10		
Fluorène	mg/Kg	0.1	10	100	100	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Indéno (1,2,3-cd) pyrène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	34	0.18	<0.10	<0.10		
Méthyl-1 naphtalène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	56	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Méthyl-2 naphtalène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	56	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Méthyl-3 cholanthrène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	150	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Naphtalène	mg/Kg	0.1	5	50	56	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Phénanthrène	mg/Kg	0.1	5	50	56	0.63	<0.10	<0.10		
Pyrène	mg/Kg	0.1	10	100	100	0.53	<0.10	<0.10		
Triméthyl-2,3,5 naphtalène	mg/Kg	0.1	1	10	56	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
% de récupération des étalons analoques										
d10-acénaphène	%	-	-	-	-	87	87	81		
d10-phénanthrène	%	-	-	-	-	81	80	81		
D14-Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene	%	-	-	-	-	82	83	87		

No d'échantillon EnvironeX :						6844491	6844493	6844494		
Nature :						Sol	Sol	Sol		
Date de prélèvement :						2025-03-11	2025-03-11	2025-03-11		
Identification de l'échantillon client :						11-03-BH1-S S1	11-03-BH2-S S1	11-03-BH3-S S1		
Paramètre	Unité									
* CCME F1	-	Annexe	Annexe	Annexe	Annexe					
* CCME F2-F4	-	Annexe	Annexe	Annexe	Annexe					

* Cette analyse a été effectuée en sous-traitance.

Échantillons	Commentaires
6844491, 6844493	HAP : Le matériau de référence 7,12-Diméthylbenzo(a)anthracène est hors critères d'acceptabilité, mais aucun impact sur les résultats.



 Leila Gholami, Chimiste, Site Longueuil



 Mihaela Rosca, Chimiste, Site Longueuil



 France Luneau, Chimiste, Site Longueuil

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSES OFFICIEL - CONTRÔLE QUALITÉ

Paramètre	Unité	Blanc	LR	MR obtenu %	MR écart acceptable %	Date d'analyse
Métaux	-					
Argent (Ag)	mg/Kg	<0.50	0.5	106%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Arsenic (As)	mg/Kg	<1.50	1.5	102%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Baryum (Ba)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	103%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/Kg	<0.90	0.9	107%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Chrome (Cr)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	92.8%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Cobalt (Co)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	91.6%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Cuivre (Cu)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	99.6%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Étain (Sn)	mg/Kg	<5.00	5	118%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Manganèse (Mn)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	92.8%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Molybdène (Mo)	mg/Kg	<1.50	1.5	114%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Nickel (Ni)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	95.2%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Plomb (Pb)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	105%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Zinc (Zn)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	99.2%	80 - 120%	3/18/2025
Échantillons EnvironeX associés : 6844491, 6844493						
Métaux	-					
Argent (Ag)	mg/Kg	<0.50	0.5	106%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Arsenic (As)	mg/Kg	<1.50	1.5	98.9%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Baryum (Ba)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	105%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/Kg	<0.90	0.9	107%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Chrome (Cr)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	90.0%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Cobalt (Co)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	87.4%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Cuivre (Cu)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	95.6%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Étain (Sn)	mg/Kg	<5.00	5	117%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Manganèse (Mn)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	90.2%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Molybdène (Mo)	mg/Kg	<1.50	1.5	115%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Nickel (Ni)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	95.2%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Plomb (Pb)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	101%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Zinc (Zn)	mg/Kg	<10.0	10	98.0%	80 - 120%	3/19/2025
Échantillons EnvironeX associés : 6844494, 6844497						

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSES OFFICIEL - CONTRÔLE QUALITÉ

Paramètre	Unité	Blanc	LR	MR obtenu %	MR écart acceptable %	Date d'analyse
HAP	-					
Acénaphène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	86.7%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Acénaphthylène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	82.1%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Anthracène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	79.8%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Benzo (a) anthracène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	86.4%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Benzo (a) pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	81.7%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
benzo (b) fluoranthène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	77.6%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
benzo(j)fluoranthène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	83.3%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Benzo (k) fluoranthène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	77.3%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Benzo (c) phénanthrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	88.0%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Benzo (g,h,i) pérylène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	77.0%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Chloro-2-naphtalène (PNA)	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	89.9%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Chrysène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	87.4%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Dibenzo (a,h) anthracène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	82.4%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Dibenzo (a,h) pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	98.6%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Dibenzo (a,i) pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	91.3%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Dibenzo (a,l) pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	87.5%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Diméthyl-1,3 naphtalène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	82.3%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Diméthyl-7,12 benzo (a) anthracène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	45.3%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Fluoranthène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	82.6%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Fluorène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	87.3%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Indéno (1,2,3-cd) pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	85.0%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Méthyl-1 naphtalène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	85.5%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Méthyl-2 naphtalène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	85.5%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Méthyl-3 cholanthrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	81.8%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Naphtalène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	82.1%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Phénanthrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	78.3%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	83.4%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Triméthyl-2,3,5 naphtalène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	91.2%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
% de récupération des étalons analogues	-	-		-		3/19/2025
d10-acénaphène	%	101		88%	60 - 130%	3/19/2025
d10-phénanthrène	%	97		82%	60 - 130%	3/19/2025
D14-Dibenzo (a,h) anthracène	%	98		85%		3/19/2025
Échantillons EnvironeX associés : 6844491, 6844493						

CERTIFICAT D'ANALYSES OFFICIEL - CONTRÔLE QUALITÉ

Paramètre	Unité	Blanc	LR	MR obtenu %	MR écart acceptable %	Date d'analyse
HAP	-					
Acénaphène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	91.6%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Acénaphthylène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	88.2%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Anthracène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	77.1%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Benzo (a) anthracène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	80.0%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Benzo (a) pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	81.0%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
benzo (b) fluoranthène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	76.0%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
benzo(j)fluoranthène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	79.9%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Benzo (k) fluoranthène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	75.1%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Benzo (c) phénanthrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	82.5%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Benzo (g,h,i) pérylène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	76.6%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Chloro-2-naphtalène (PNA)	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	90.5%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Chrysène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	79.8%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Dibenzo (a,h) anthracène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	81.5%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Dibenzo (a,h) pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	95.2%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Dibenzo (a,i) pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	97.2%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Dibenzo (a,l) pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	83.5%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Diméthyl-1,3 naphtalène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	87.3%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Diméthyl-7,12 benzo (a) anthracène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	61.8%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Fluoranthène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	79.8%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Fluorène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	99.4%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Indéno (1,2,3-cd) pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	84.6%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Méthyl-1 naphtalène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	75.4%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Méthyl-2 naphtalène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	81.1%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Méthyl-3 cholanthrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	85.1%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Naphtalène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	69.7%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Phénanthrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	74.9%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Pyrène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	78.8%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
Triméthyl-2,3,5 naphtalène	mg/Kg	<0.10	0.1	81.1%	60 - 140%	3/19/2025
% de récupération des étalons analogues	-	-		-		3/19/2025
d10-acénaphène	%	82		86%	60 - 130%	3/19/2025
d10-phénanthrène	%	95		83%	60 - 130%	3/19/2025
D14-Dibenzo (a,h) anthracène	%	93		92%		3/19/2025
Échantillons EnvironeX associés : 6844494						

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS : 4269807**WORK REQUEST : 100343959****Report Date : 2025-03-24****EnvironeX**

2325, boul. Fernand-Lafontaine
Longueuil, QC
J4N 1N7
Attention : Sample Reception

Reception Date : 2025-03-20
Project : ENVIRONEX
Sampler : NA
PO Number : Not Applicable
Temperature : 9 °C

Analysis	Quantity	External Method
BTEX (Soil, GC/MS)	1	Modified from EPA 8260
Moisture (Soil, Gravimetric)	1	Modified from ASTM D2216
PHC F1-BTEX (Soil, Calculation)	1	CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, Tier 1 Method
PHCs F1 (Soil, GC-FID)	1	CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, Tier 1 Method
PHCs F2-F4 (Soil, GC-FID)	1	CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, Tier 1 Method

Sample status upon receipt :

8450673

Compliant**Notes :**

- All analysis is completed at Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) unless otherwise stated.
- Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. is accredited by CALA, Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 for tests which appear on the scope of accreditation. The scope is available at <https://directory.cala.ca/>
- Please note: Field data, where presented on the report, has been provided by the client and is presented for informational purposes only. Guideline or regulatory limits listed on this report are provided for ease of use (informational purposes) only. Eurofins recommends consulting the official guideline or regulation as required. Unless otherwise stated, measurement uncertainty is not taken into account when determining guideline or regulatory exceedances.

Legend :

RL : Reporting limit

N/A : Not applicable

* : Analysis conducted by external subcontracting

QC : Reference material (QC)

1 : Results in annex

^ : Analysis not accredited

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - RESULTS

Client : EnvironeX
Project : ENVIRONEX

Reception Date: 2025-03-20

Eurofins Sample No :		8450673					
Matrix :		Soil					
Sampling Date :		2025-03-11					
Client Sample Identification :		6844491					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	RL	Unit					
F1 minus BTEX	10	ug/g	<10				
F1 (C6 to C10)	10	ug/g	<10				
PHCs F2-F4 (Soil, GC-FID)							
F2 (C10 to C16)	2	ug/g	<2				
F3 (C16 to C34)	20	ug/g	21				
F4 (C34 to C50)	20	ug/g	35				
5-alpha-Androstane (surrogate)	1	%	82				

Eurofins Sample No :		8450673					
Matrix :		Soil					
Sampling Date :		2025-03-11					
Client Sample Identification :		6844491					
Sample Preparation	RL	Unit					
Moisture	0.1	%	16.9				

Eurofins Sample No :		8450673					
Matrix :		Soil					
Sampling Date :		2025-03-11					
Client Sample Identification :		6844491					
Volatile Organic Compounds	RL	Unit					
BTEX (Soil, GC/MS)							
Benzene	0.0068	ug/g	<0.0068				
Ethylbenzene	0.018	ug/g	<0.018				
m/p-Xylene	0.05	ug/g	<0.05				
o-Xylene	0.05	ug/g	<0.05				
Toluene	0.08	ug/g	<0.08				
Xylene (Total)	0.05	ug/g	<0.05				
Toluene-d8 (surrogate)	0	%	110				

Approved by :



Patrick Jacques,
Ottawa, Environmental Chemist,

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - QUALITY CONTROL

Client : EnvironeX
Project : ENVIRONEX

Reception Date: 2025-03-20

Parameter	Unit	RL	Blank	QC		Matrix Spike		Duplicate	
				Recovery %	Range %	Recovery %	Range %	RPD %	Range %
BTEX (Soil, GC/MS)									
Method : Volatile Organic Compounds (Soil, GC/MS). Internal method: AMVOMSE8.									
Benzene	ug/g	0.0068	<0.0068	120	70-130	120	70-130	-	0-30
Ethylbenzene	ug/g	0.018	<0.018	95	70-130	95	70-130	-	0-30
m/p-Xylene	ug/g	0.05	<0.05	100	70-130	100	70-130	-	0-30
o-Xylene	ug/g	0.05	<0.05	90	70-130	90	70-130	-	0-30
Toluene	ug/g	0.08	<0.08	97	70-130	97	70-130	-	0-30
Xylene (Total)	ug/g	0.05	<0.05				-		-
Associated Samples : 8450673								Prep Date: 2025-03-21 Analysis Date: 2025-03-21	
PHCs F1 (Soil, GC-FID)									
Method : Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Soil, GC-FID). Internal method: OTT-O-PHC-WI45386.									
F1 (C6 to C10)	ug/g	10	<10	98	70-130	88	70-130	-	0-30
Associated Samples : 8450673								Prep Date: 2025-03-21 Analysis Date: 2025-03-21	
PHCs F2-F4 (Soil, GC-FID)									
Method : Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Soil, GC-FID). Internal method: OTT-O-PHC-WI45386.									
F2 (C10 to C16)	ug/g	2	<2	86	80-120	-	60-140	-	0-30
F3 (C16 to C34)	ug/g	20	<20	86	80-120	65	60-140	-	0-30
F4 (C34 to C50)	ug/g	20	<20	86	80-120	-	60-140	-	0-30
Associated Samples : 8450673								Prep Date: 2025-03-24 Analysis Date: 2025-03-24	

Where RPD % is reported as "-" the calculation is not available because one or both of the duplicates is within 5 times the RL.

Notes:

- The laboratory method complies with CCME Tier 1 reference method for PHC in soil. It is validated for laboratory use.
- Where the F1 fraction (C6 to C10) and BTEX are both measured, F1-BTEX is reported.
- Where the F2 fraction (C10 to C16) and naphthalene are both measured, F2-naphthalene is reported.
- Where the F3 fraction (C16 to C34) and PAHs* are both measured, F3-PAH is reported.
- F4G is analyzed if the chromatogram does not descend to baseline before C50. Where F4 (C34 to C50) and F4G are both reported, the higher result is compared to the standard.
- Unless otherwise stated in the sample comments, the following criteria have been met where applicable:
 - nC6 and nC10 response factors within 30% of response factor for toluene;
 - nC10, nC16, and nC34 response factors within 10% of each other;
 - C50 response factors within 70% of nC10 + nC16 + nC34 average; and,
 - Linearity is within 15%.
- Unless otherwise stated in the sample comments, sampling requirements and analytical holding times have been met.
- Gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons (F4G) cannot be added to the C6 and C50 hydrocarbons.
- *PAHs = phenanthrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene and pyrene.
- Where F4G-sg is reported, the F4G extract has been cleaned with silica gel.

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS : 4269806**WORK REQUEST : 100343959****Report Date : 2025-03-24****EnvironeX**

2325, boul. Fernand-Lafontaine
Longueuil, QC
J4N 1N7
Attention : Sample Reception

Reception Date : 2025-03-20
Project : ENVIRONEX
Sampler : NA
PO Number : Not Applicable
Temperature : 9 °C

Analysis	Quantity	External Method
BTEX (Soil, GC/MS)	1	Modified from EPA 8260
Moisture (Soil, Gravimetric)	1	Modified from ASTM D2216
PHC F1-BTEX (Soil, Calculation)	1	CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, Tier 1 Method
PHCs F1 (Soil, GC-FID)	1	CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, Tier 1 Method
PHCs F2-F4 (Soil, GC-FID)	1	CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, Tier 1 Method

Sample status upon receipt :

8450671

Compliant**Notes :**

- All analysis is completed at Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) unless otherwise stated.
- Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. is accredited by CALA, Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 for tests which appear on the scope of accreditation. The scope is available at <https://directory.cala.ca/>
- Please note: Field data, where presented on the report, has been provided by the client and is presented for informational purposes only. Guideline or regulatory limits listed on this report are provided for ease of use (informational purposes) only. Eurofins recommends consulting the official guideline or regulation as required. Unless otherwise stated, measurement uncertainty is not taken into account when determining guideline or regulatory exceedances.

Legend :

RL : Reporting limit

N/A : Not applicable

* : Analysis conducted by external subcontracting

QC : Reference material (QC)

1 : Results in annex

^ : Analysis not accredited

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - RESULTS

Client : EnvironeX
Project : ENVIRONEX

Reception Date: 2025-03-20

Eurofins Sample No :		8450671					
Matrix :		Soil					
Sampling Date :		2025-03-11					
Client Sample Identification :		6844493					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	RL	Unit					
F1 minus BTEX	10	ug/g	<10				
F1 (C6 to C10)	10	ug/g	<10				
PHCs F2-F4 (Soil, GC-FID)							
F2 (C10 to C16)	2	ug/g	<2				
F3 (C16 to C34)	20	ug/g	<20				
F4 (C34 to C50)	20	ug/g	<20				
5-alpha-Androstane (surrogate)	1	%	71				

Eurofins Sample No :		8450671					
Matrix :		Soil					
Sampling Date :		2025-03-11					
Client Sample Identification :		6844493					
Sample Preparation	RL	Unit					
Moisture	0.1	%	7.2				

Eurofins Sample No :		8450671					
Matrix :		Soil					
Sampling Date :		2025-03-11					
Client Sample Identification :		6844493					
Volatile Organic Compounds	RL	Unit					
BTEX (Soil, GC/MS)							
Benzene	0.0068	ug/g	<0.0068				
Ethylbenzene	0.018	ug/g	<0.018				
m/p-Xylene	0.05	ug/g	<0.05				
o-Xylene	0.05	ug/g	<0.05				
Toluene	0.08	ug/g	<0.08				
Xylene (Total)	0.05	ug/g	<0.05				
Toluene-d8 (surrogate)	0	%	119				

Approved by :



Patrick Jacques,
Ottawa, Environmental Chemist,

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - QUALITY CONTROL

Client : EnvironeX
Project : ENVIRONEX

Reception Date: 2025-03-20

Parameter	Unit	RL	Blank	QC		Matrix Spike		Duplicate	
				Recovery %	Range %	Recovery %	Range %	RPD %	Range %
BTEX (Soil, GC/MS)									
Method : Volatile Organic Compounds (Soil, GC/MS). Internal method: AMVOMSE8.									
Benzene	ug/g	0.0068	<0.0068	120	70-130	120	70-130	-	0-30
Ethylbenzene	ug/g	0.018	<0.018	95	70-130	95	70-130	-	0-30
m/p-Xylene	ug/g	0.05	<0.05	100	70-130	100	70-130	-	0-30
o-Xylene	ug/g	0.05	<0.05	90	70-130	90	70-130	-	0-30
Toluene	ug/g	0.08	<0.08	97	70-130	97	70-130	-	0-30
Xylene (Total)	ug/g	0.05	<0.05				-		-
Associated Samples : 8450671								Prep Date: 2025-03-21 Analysis Date: 2025-03-21	
PHCs F1 (Soil, GC-FID)									
Method : Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Soil, GC-FID). Internal method: OTT-O-PHC-WI45386.									
F1 (C6 to C10)	ug/g	10	<10	98	70-130	88	70-130	-	0-30
Associated Samples : 8450671								Prep Date: 2025-03-21 Analysis Date: 2025-03-21	
PHCs F2-F4 (Soil, GC-FID)									
Method : Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Soil, GC-FID). Internal method: OTT-O-PHC-WI45386.									
F2 (C10 to C16)	ug/g	2	<2	86	80-120	-	60-140	-	0-30
F3 (C16 to C34)	ug/g	20	<20	86	80-120	65	60-140	-	0-30
F4 (C34 to C50)	ug/g	20	<20	86	80-120	-	60-140	-	0-30
Associated Samples : 8450671								Prep Date: 2025-03-24 Analysis Date: 2025-03-24	

Where RPD % is reported as "-" the calculation is not available because one or both of the duplicates is within 5 times the RL.

Notes:

- The laboratory method complies with CCME Tier 1 reference method for PHC in soil. It is validated for laboratory use.
- Where the F1 fraction (C6 to C10) and BTEX are both measured, F1-BTEX is reported.
- Where the F2 fraction (C10 to C16) and naphthalene are both measured, F2-naphthalene is reported.
- Where the F3 fraction (C16 to C34) and PAHs* are both measured, F3-PAH is reported.
- F4G is analyzed if the chromatogram does not descend to baseline before C50. Where F4 (C34 to C50) and F4G are both reported, the higher result is compared to the standard.
- Unless otherwise stated in the sample comments, the following criteria have been met where applicable:
 - nC6 and nC10 response factors within 30% of response factor for toluene;
 - nC10, nC16, and nC34 response factors within 10% of each other;
 - C50 response factors within 70% of nC10 + nC16 + nC34 average; and,
 - Linearity is within 15%.
- Unless otherwise stated in the sample comments, sampling requirements and analytical holding times have been met.
- Gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons (F4G) cannot be added to the C6 and C50 hydrocarbons.
- *PAHs = phenanthrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene and pyrene.
- Where F4G-sg is reported, the F4G extract has been cleaned with silica gel.

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS : 4274087**WORK REQUEST : 100344132****Report Date : 2025-03-28****EnvironeX**

2325, boul. Fernand-Lafontaine
Longueuil, QC
J4N 1N7
Attention : Sample Reception

Reception Date : 2025-03-21
Project : ENVIRONEX
Sampler : NA
PO Number : Not Applicable
Temperature : 10 °C

Analysis	Quantity	External Method
BTEX (Soil, GC/MS)	1	Modified from EPA 8260
Moisture (Soil, Gravimetric)	1	Modified from ASTM D2216
PHC F1-BTEX (Soil, Calculation)	1	CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, Tier 1 Method
PHCs F1 (Soil, GC-FID)	1	CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, Tier 1 Method
PHCs F2-F4 (Soil, GC-FID)	1	CCME Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, Tier 1 Method

Sample status upon receipt :

8452427

Compliant**Notes :**

- All analysis is completed at Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. (Ottawa, Ontario) unless otherwise stated.
- Eurofins Environment Testing Canada Inc. is accredited by CALA, Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025 for tests which appear on the scope of accreditation. The scope is available at <https://directory.cala.ca/>
- Please note: Field data, where presented on the report, has been provided by the client and is presented for informational purposes only. Guideline or regulatory limits listed on this report are provided for ease of use (informational purposes) only. Eurofins recommends consulting the official guideline or regulation as required. Unless otherwise stated, measurement uncertainty is not taken into account when determining guideline or regulatory exceedances.

Legend :

RL : Reporting limit

N/A : Not applicable

* : Analysis conducted by external subcontracting

QC : Reference material (QC)

1 : Results in annex

^ : Analysis not accredited

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - RESULTS

Client : EnvironeX
Project : ENVIRONEX

Reception Date: 2025-03-21

Eurofins Sample No :		8452427					
Matrix :		Soil					
Sampling Date :		2025-03-11					
Client Sample Identification :		6844494					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	RL	Unit					
F1 minus BTEX	10	ug/g	<10				
F1 (C6 to C10)	10	ug/g	<10				
PHCs F2-F4 (Soil, GC-FID)							
F2 (C10 to C16)	2	ug/g	<2				
F3 (C16 to C34)	20	ug/g	<20				
F4 (C34 to C50)	20	ug/g	<20				
5-alpha-Androstane (surrogate)	1	%	78				

Eurofins Sample No :		8452427					
Matrix :		Soil					
Sampling Date :		2025-03-11					
Client Sample Identification :		6844494					
Sample Preparation	RL	Unit					
Moisture	0.1	%	1.9				

Eurofins Sample No :		8452427					
Matrix :		Soil					
Sampling Date :		2025-03-11					
Client Sample Identification :		6844494					
Volatile Organic Compounds	RL	Unit					
BTEX (Soil, GC/MS)							
Benzene	0.0068	ug/g	<0.0068				
Ethylbenzene	0.018	ug/g	<0.018				
m/p-Xylene	0.05	ug/g	<0.05				
o-Xylene	0.05	ug/g	<0.05				
Toluene	0.08	ug/g	<0.08				
Xylene (Total)	0.05	ug/g	<0.05				
Toluene-d8 (surrogate)	0	%	92				

Approved by :



Patrick Jacques,
Ottawa, Environmental Chemist,

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - QUALITY CONTROL

Client : EnvironeX
Project : ENVIRONEX

Reception Date: 2025-03-21

Parameter	Unit	RL	Blank	QC		Matrix Spike		Duplicate	
				Recovery %	Range %	Recovery %	Range %	RPD %	Range %
BTEX (Soil, GC/MS)									
Method : Volatile Organic Compounds (Soil, GC/MS). Internal method: AMVOMSE8.									
Benzene	ug/g	0.0068	<0.0068	89	70-130	98	70-130	-	0-30
Ethylbenzene	ug/g	0.018	<0.018	75	70-130	87	70-130	-	0-30
m/p-Xylene	ug/g	0.05	<0.05	87	70-130	82	70-130	-	0-30
o-Xylene	ug/g	0.05	<0.05	76	70-130	80	70-130	-	0-30
Toluene	ug/g	0.08	<0.08	78	70-130	90	70-130	-	0-30
Xylene (Total)	ug/g	0.05	<0.05				-		-
Associated Samples : 8452427								Prep Date: 2025-03-25 Analysis Date: 2025-03-28	
PHCs F1 (Soil, GC-FID)									
Method : Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Soil, GC-FID). Internal method: OTT-O-PHC-WI45386.									
F1 (C6 to C10)	ug/g	10	<10	98	70-130	97	70-130	-	0-30
Associated Samples : 8452427								Prep Date: 2025-03-25 Analysis Date: 2025-03-28	
PHCs F2-F4 (Soil, GC-FID)									
Method : Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Soil, GC-FID). Internal method: OTT-O-PHC-WI45386.									
F2 (C10 to C16)	ug/g	2	<2	112	80-120	-	60-140	-	0-30
F3 (C16 to C34)	ug/g	20	<20	112	80-120	63	60-140	-	0-30
F4 (C34 to C50)	ug/g	20	<20	112	80-120	-	60-140	-	0-30
Associated Samples : 8452427								Prep Date: 2025-03-24 Analysis Date: 2025-03-28	

Where RPD % is reported as "-" the calculation is not available because one or both of the duplicates is within 5 times the RL.

Notes:

- The laboratory method complies with CCME Tier 1 reference method for PHC in soil. It is validated for laboratory use.
- Where the F1 fraction (C6 to C10) and BTEX are both measured, F1-BTEX is reported.
- Where the F2 fraction (C10 to C16) and naphthalene are both measured, F2-naphthalene is reported.
- Where the F3 fraction (C16 to C34) and PAHs* are both measured, F3-PAH is reported.
- F4G is analyzed if the chromatogram does not descend to baseline before C50. Where F4 (C34 to C50) and F4G are both reported, the higher result is compared to the standard.
- Unless otherwise stated in the sample comments, the following criteria have been met where applicable:
 - nC6 and nC10 response factors within 30% of response factor for toluene;
 - nC10, nC16, and nC34 response factors within 10% of each other;
 - C50 response factors within 70% of nC10 + nC16 + nC34 average; and,
 - Linearity is within 15%.
- Unless otherwise stated in the sample comments, sampling requirements and analytical holding times have been met.
- Gravimetric heavy hydrocarbons (F4G) cannot be added to the C6 and C50 hydrocarbons.
- *PAHs = phenanthrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, fluoranthene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene and pyrene.
- Where F4G-sg is reported, the F4G extract has been cleaned with silica gel.

APPENDIX 6

- ❖ Generic criteria for contaminated soil



GENERIC CRITERIA FOR CONTAMINATED SOILS AND GROUNDWATER

The generic criteria serve to assess the scope of contamination and as decontamination objectives for a given use. They are also used as an excavated contaminated soils management instrument and have been established to preserve the health of future users and protect the environment. These criteria constitute the response means easiest to apply on a site and requiring the least monitoring and commitment for the future. Their use must be considered the priority risk management method, and the one most commonly used.

2.1 *Generic criteria for soils*

❖ 2.1.1 Generic criteria grid

The *Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte Contre les Changements Climatiques (MDDELCC)* provides three levels of generic criteria for different substances as shown in the grid presented below. The levels (A, B, C) may be defined as follows:

Level A: Background levels for inorganic parameters and quantification limit for organic parameters.

The quantification limit is defined as the minimum concentration that can be **quantified** using an analysis method of defined reliability.

Level B: Maximum acceptable limit for residential, recreational and institutional sites. Commercial sites located in a residential district are also included.

Institutional use includes hospitals, schools and day-care centres.

Recreational use includes a large number of possible cases presenting various levels of sensitivity. Thus, sensitive uses such as playgrounds must be managed according to level B, while recreational uses considered less sensitive, such as bicycle paths, may be associated with level C.

Level C: Maximum acceptable limit for commercial sites not located in a residential area, and for industrial sites.

Specific criteria for agricultural use are not included in this criteria grid but may be added later. On an interim basis, it is however recommended that each reuse of a site for agricultural purposes be carried out on clean soils that comply with level A of the criteria grid. If the soils do not comply with this level, the concentrations found on the site must be proven safe for agricultural use.



❖ 2.1.2 Use of Generic Criteria

The use of generic criteria for soils as decontamination objective means that, for a given use, all soils contaminated beyond the generic criteria for use must be excavated and managed safely or else be treated until the concentrations in the soils remaining in place are equal to or less than the generic criteria values.

The approach based on generic criteria for soils must be used together with a verification of the condition of the groundwater. Indeed, the assessment of groundwater quality and its impact may require further action, which must be taken into account in developing the site restoration plan.

As well, in certain cases, the firm responsible for the contamination must, before decontaminating the soils in accordance with the generic criteria for use, verify whether the planned decontamination levels are adequate. This verification is necessary if resources subject to the objectives of the *Québec Convention on Biological Diversity Implementation Strategy* (Government of Québec, 1996) are present. These resources are defined by:

- ❖ Environments critical or sensitive for biodiversity (peat bogs, marshes, swamps, mature forests, etc.).
- ❖ Protected areas (parks, ecological preserves, wildlife habitats and refuges, etc.).
- ❖ Threatened or vulnerable species or those likely to be so designated, and their habitats.

In these cases, a restricted assessment of ecotoxicological risk must be carried out. How such an analysis is to be carried out is described in the MEF document entitled "Ecotoxicological risk assessment procedure." It uses a narrow conceptual model in order to limit the risk characterization to only the sensitive resources that are present. Its objective is to ensure that use of generic criteria makes it possible to reach the desired level of protection for these resources. The assessment results will make it possible to determine whether decontamination in accordance with the generic criteria is sufficient or whether rehabilitation must be pushed further.

With respect to the level of decontamination to be attained in the event of a response to any contamination occurring after the date the policy appeared, the objective is to return the site to the condition it was in before the event. This will apply in all contamination cases. If the condition of the site before the spill is unknown, the background levels presented in the generic criteria grid will be used.

2.2 Criteria applicable to cases of groundwater contamination

❖ 2.2.1 Criteria Grid

The water quality criteria grid shown below presents, for various substances, the water criteria established for drinking water, as well as the criteria applying to situations where contaminated groundwater reappears in surface water or infiltrates into the sewer network. This grid also gives the quantification limits (LQD) associated with each substance.



The criteria adopted were taken mostly from official publications on water quality in Canada and Québec. Certain criteria also come from WHO and the US EPA. Complete references are found at the end of the criteria grid.

Water quality criteria are not published or established for all parameters or for all uses. In the absence of pre-established criteria for a given contaminant or a given use, the *Ministère* is responsible for defining a criterion on the basis of documentation or itself generating the criteria according to the protocols and methods in effect. As well, once established, the list of new criteria will be updated periodically.

❖ 2.2.2 Use of Criteria for Groundwater: Response Procedure

This procedure specifies the restoration objectives to be attained in each situation. It is based mainly on use of the water quality criteria in the grid.

Thus, for each site characterized, the concentrations measured in groundwater must be compared with the measured background levels or the quantification limits in order to determine whether the groundwater is contaminated. A diagnosis of contaminated groundwater makes it necessary to identify and take action on industrial or other activities in order to eliminate the active contribution of substances that are the source of the contamination.

If groundwater is contaminated from an industrial plant established after the introduction of this policy, action will have to be undertaken on soils and groundwater in order to return the site to the quality it had before the setting-up of the plant.

In other cases, the impact of the activities and contaminated soils on groundwater quality must be assessed. If a real or apprehended impact on groundwater (see definition, Section 2.2.2.1) exists, on-site response will be required to eliminate or reduce the active contribution of contaminants to allow lost uses to be recovered. Such a response will consist in recovering floating phases and depending on the situation, recovering, decontaminating or confining components that constitute active sources of contamination (contaminated soils and wastes). In certain situations, it may also be necessary to decontaminate or confine the groundwater affected and to ensure that users have a supply of drinking water.

If the contamination is not the cause of real or apprehended impacts, it is at all times necessary to recover the existing floating phases. A monitoring program on groundwater quality may also be required when water contamination is above the warning points (See definition, Section 2.2.2.2). This monitoring may lead, if water contamination levels rise, to action aimed at the contamination sources. As a preventive measure, when the warning point is exceeded, we recommend that, as part of the site rehabilitation work, you take advantage of the opportunity to carry out water-proof surface confinement that will limit the percolation of surface waters through contamination sources (soils or waste) and reduce the risk of subsequent impacts on groundwater.



❖ 2.2.2.1 Definition of Real or Apprehended Impact

The water quality criteria shown in the criteria grid are used to define an impact and are applied according to the place of impact.

A **real impact** is defined as an actual situation at the place of impact while an **apprehended impact** is defined as a predictable impact, considering the dynamic character of the groundwater contamination. More accurately, there is a real or apprehended impact when there is:

- ❖ contamination (real or apprehended) of a well, water intake or water distribution network exceeding the criteria set for drinking water¹;
- ❖ contamination (real or apprehended) exceeding the criteria set for drinking water¹ from a class I aquifer zone²;
- ❖ Contamination (real or apprehended) exceeding the criteria set for drinking water from a Class II A or Class III aquifer zone whose use for supply purposes will be required to ensure that development projects are carried out;
- ❖ Seepage (real or apprehended) into surface water of groundwater contaminated beyond the criteria set for protection of surface waters;
- ❖ infiltration into a sewer network of groundwater contaminated beyond the criteria set for protection of surface waters;
- ❖ Emanation, from contaminated groundwater, of volatile substance presenting a risk to the health and safety of persons or causing discomfort (e.g.: hydrocarbons in gaseous phase).

¹ If the groundwater is used for irrigation or watering of cattle, the criteria presented in the document "Canadian Water Quality Guideline (CWQG)" (CCME, 1987) must be used.

² The groundwater classification system, as presented in the draft *Politique de protection et de conservation des eaux souterraines* [Groundwaters protection and conservation policy] (April 1996), makes it possible to identify the groundwaters that are being exploited or that present a certain potential and assess their value to society. The vulnerability of these waters, as well as the existence of a link with a watercourse may be assessed during this classification process. This classification system is used to define the real or apprehended impacts on groundwaters.

To define the impacts, the following points must be taken into consideration:

1. If the background level of a contaminant is higher than the level corresponding to the relevant water quality criteria, this value should be considered in determining the real or apprehended impacts.
2. If a well or aquifer is intended for various uses (ex.: irrigation and drinking water), the strictest criteria



shall be adopted to define the real or apprehended impacts.

❖ 2.2.2.2 Definition of Warning Points

The warning points defined in the draft Groundwater Protection and Conservation Policy (April 1996) referring to a preventive limit or concentration from which a loss of use of the resource may be apprehended. These thresholds correspond to a portion of the water quality criteria, and, for each site, they are selected in accordance with the classification of groundwater and the receiving water body, or according to the background level of the groundwater.



MANAGEMENT GRID FOR EXCAVATED CONTAMINATED SOILS - MINISTÈRE DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE, DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DE LA LUTTE CONTRE LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES (MDDELCC - APPENDIX 5 - 2016)

CONTAMINATION LEVEL	MANAGEMENT OPTIONS
≤ critère A1	1. Utilisés sans restriction sur tout terrain.
< critère B (valeurs limites de l'annexe I du RPRT)	1. Ailleurs que sur le terrain d'origine, les sols ne peuvent être déposés que sur des sols dont la concentration en contaminants est égale ou supérieure à celle des sols remblayés (article 4 du RSCTSC) et s'ils n'émettent pas d'odeurs d'hydrocarbures perceptibles. 2. Aux mêmes conditions, déposés sur ou dans des terrains destinés à l'habitation s'ils sont utilisés comme matériau de remblayage dans le cadre de travaux de réhabilitation de terrains faits conformément à la LQE.
≤ critère B (valeurs limites de l'annexe I du RPRT)	1. Valorisés sur le terrain d'origine ou sur le terrain à partir duquel a eu lieu l'activité à l'origine de la contamination. 2. Valorisés comme matériau de recouvrement journalier ou final dans un lieu d'enfouissement technique (LET) ou comme matériau de recouvrement hebdomadaire ou final dans un lieu d'enfouissement en tranchée ou comme recouvrement mensuel ou final dans un lieu d'enfouissement de débris de construction ou de démolition, conformément au REIMR aux conditions des articles 42, 50, 90, 91, 105 ou 106. 3. Valorisés comme recouvrement final dans un lieu d'enfouissement de sols contaminés (LESC) aux conditions décrites à l'article 38 du RESC ou valorisés dans un système de captage des gaz prévu à l'article 13 du RESC. 4. Valorisés comme recouvrement final d'un lieu de dépôt définitif de matières dangereuses aux conditions de l'article 101 du RMD. 5. Valorisés comme matériau de recouvrement final dans un système de gestion qui comporte le dépôt définitif par enfouissement de déchets de fabriques de pâtes et papiers, aux conditions de l'article 116 du Règlement sur les fabriques de pâtes et papiers (RFPP). 6. Valorisés sur un lieu d'élimination nécessitant un recouvrement, aux conditions prévues au certificat d'autorisation en vertu de l'article 22 de la LQE. 7. Valorisés avec ou sans MRF, comme matériau apte à la végétation dans des projets de restauration d'aires d'accumulation de résidus miniers² ou dans la couverture de lieux visés par le RFPP, le RESC ou le RMD. Ne doit dégager aucune odeur d'hydrocarbure perceptible. Dans le cas d'ajout de MRF, le projet doit être autorisé et respecter le Guide sur l'utilisation de matières résiduelles fertilisantes pour la restauration de la couverture végétale de lieux dégradés³ 8. Valorisés comme couche de protection d'une géo-membrane utilisée dans un système multicouche lors de la restauration d'une aire d'accumulation de résidus miniers générateurs d'acide² 9. Éliminés dans un lieu d'enfouissement visé par le RESC. 10. Éliminés dans un LET, un lieu d'enfouissement en tranchée, un lieu d'enfouissement en milieu nordique, un lieu d'enfouissement de débris de construction ou de démolition ou un lieu d'enfouissement en territoire isolé,



≥ critère B et ≤ critère C	conformément à l'article 4 du REIMR. 1. Utilisés sur le terrain d'origine comme matériau de remblayage à la condition que les concentrations mesurées respectent les critères ou valeurs limites réglementaires applicables aux sols selon l'usage et le zonage. 2. Valorisés comme matériau de recouvrement dans un LET ou comme matériau de recouvrement hebdomadaire dans un lieu d'enfouissement en tranchée, aux conditions des articles 42, 50 ou 90 du REIMR. Ces conditions incluent notamment que les concentrations de composés organiques volatils soient égales ou inférieures aux critères B. 3. Traités sur place ou dans un lieu de traitement autorisé. 4. Éliminés dans un lieu d'enfouissement visé par le RESC
< annexe I du RESC	1. Utilisés pour remplir des dépressions naturelles ou des excavations sur le terrain d'origine lors de travaux de réhabilitation aux conditions prévues dans le plan de réhabilitation approuvé dans le cadre d'une analyse de risques (dossiers GTE), à la condition que les C10-C50 et les COV respectent les critères d'usage. 2. Traités sur place ou dans un lieu de traitement autorisé. 3. Éliminés dans un lieu d'enfouissement visé par le RESC.
≥ annexe I du RESC	1. Décontaminés sur place ou dans un lieu de traitement autorisé et gestion selon le résultat obtenu. Si cela est impossible, éliminés dans un lieu d'enfouissement visé par le RESC pour les exceptions mentionnées à l'article 4.1° a, b ou c.
Cas particuliers	1. Des sols contaminés peuvent être utilisés, à condition de ne dégager aucune odeur d'hydrocarbures perceptible, pour la construction d'un écran visuel ou antibruit dont l'utilité est démontrée : a. Sur un terrain résidentiel avec des sols du terrain d'origine : i. dont les concentrations sont ≤ B; ii. dont les concentrations sont ≤ C, lors de travaux de réhabilitation sur le terrain réalisés conformément au plan de réhabilitation approuvé dans le cadre d'une analyse de risque (dossiers GTE), sous les mesures de confinement, à condition que les sols contiennent des concentrations ≤ B en C10-C50 et en composés organiques volatils (COV)⁴. iii. dont les concentrations sont < annexe I du RESC, lors de travaux de réhabilitation sur le terrain réalisés conformément au plan de réhabilitation approuvé dans le cadre d'une analyse de risque (dossiers GTE), sous les mesures de confinement, à condition que les sols en place soient de niveau > C et que les sols déposés contiennent des concentrations ≤ B en C10-C50 et en COV⁴; b. Sur un terrain commercial/industriel avec des sols du terrain d'origine : i. dont les concentrations sont ≤ C; ii. dont les concentrations sont ≤ C, lors de travaux de réhabilitation sur le terrain réalisés conformément au plan de réhabilitation approuvé dans le



	cadre d'une analyse de risque (dossiers GTE), sous les mesures de confinement; iii. dont les concentrations sont < annexe I du RESC, lors de travaux de réhabilitation sur le terrain réalisés conformément au plan de réhabilitation approuvé dans le cadre d'une analyse de risque (dossiers GTE), sous les mesures de confinement, à condition que les sols en place soient > C, et que les sols déposés contiennent des concentrations $\leq$ C en C10-C50 et en COV⁴.
	2. La valorisation de sols contaminés dans un procédé en remplacement d'une matière vierge est possible aux conditions de l'autorisation. 3. Les sols $\geq$ B peuvent être acheminés sur les aires de résidus miniers, s'ils sont contaminés exclusivement par des métaux ou métalloïdes résultant des activités minières de l'entreprise responsable de l'aire, aux conditions de l'autorisation délivrée par le Ministère (article 6 du RSCTSC). 4. Les sols $\geq$ B peuvent être acheminés dans un lieu de dépôt définitif de matières dangereuses aux conditions du certificat d'autorisation détenu par ce lieu pour recevoir des sols.
	5.

Note : S'il y a présence de matières résiduelles dans les sols, se référer à la figure 12 de la section 7.7.2.

1. S'il est établi que la concentration naturelle dans le sol importé est supérieure au critère A et à la concentration du sol récepteur, il est recommandé au propriétaire du terrain récepteur de garder une trace du remblayage (localisation, niveau de contamination, provenance des sols importés), de façon à ce qu'il puisse, le cas échéant, démontrer qu'il ne s'agit pas d'une contamination anthropique. Faute de l'existence d'une telle trace, le Ministère considérera que les sols ont été contaminés par l'activité humaine et ils devront donc être gérés comme tels. Advenant le cas où les concentrations naturelles excèdent largement les critères génériques recommandés pour l'usage qui est fait du terrain récepteur, un avis sur les possibles risques à la santé et l'à-propos du remblayage avec de tels sols pourra être demandé à la direction de santé publique.
2. Ne s'applique pas aux sols contaminés = B, à moins que ces sols n'aient d'abord transité par un lieu visé à l'article 6 du Règlement sur le stockage et les centres de transfert de sols contaminés. Les sols excavés $\geq$ B ne peuvent en effet être acheminés directement que dans des lieux légalement autorisés à les recevoir et listés à l'article 6 du RSCTSC.
3. Il faudra toutefois s'assurer que la valorisation de sols A-B, auxquels on aura ajouté des matières fertilisantes ou non, entraîne un effet bénéfique, par exemple, sur la croissance de la végétation, et que ces sols répondent à un besoin réel, l'ajout de sols n'étant pas essentiel dans tous les cas de restauration minière. Il sera possible de s'assurer du bien-fondé du projet de valorisation et de son contrôle dans le cadre du certificat d'autorisation délivré préalablement à sa réalisation.
4. L'écran visuel ou antibruit doit être recouvert de 1 m de sols $\leq$ A ou de 40 cm $\leq$ A aux endroits recouverts d'une structure permanente (asphalte ou béton). Il est possible d'utiliser des MRF



dans la couche apte à la végétation selon les orientations du Guide sur l'utilisation des matières résiduelles fertilisantes pour la restauration de la couverture végétale des lieux dégradés si la résultante est $\leq A$



7.0 REFERENCES

- Ontario Regulation 153/04;
- Soil, Ground Water and Sediment Standards for Use Under Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act Ministry of the Environment, April 15, 2011;
- Guidance on Sampling and Analytical Methods for Use at Contaminated Sites in Ontario”(December 1996 Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy).

